Amendments to the Specification

Please amend paragraph [0020], at page 6, as follows:

[0020] FIG. 1 is a schematic illustration showing the structure of a mobile radio according to a first embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 2 and 3 are schematic illustrations showing other structures of the mobile radio according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a schematic illustration showing the structure of a mobile radio according to a second embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 5 and ~~6~~ 6A-6C are schematic illustrations showing other structures of the mobile radio according to the second embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 7 is a schematic illustration showing an exemplary cabinet applicable to the mobile radios according to the first and second embodiments of the present invention; and

FIG. 8 is a schematic illustration showing the structure of a conventional mobile radio.

Please amend paragraph [0033], at pages 11-12, as follows:

[0033] By referring to FIG. ~~6~~ 6A, if the junction 38c of the antenna-housing base plate 38 and a conductive pattern 39a on the circuit base plate 39 are both changed in shape, a slit 40 may be formed between the antenna-housing base plate 38 and the circuit base plate 39 when those are coupled to each other. In this case, if the slit 40 is so generated as to be 1/4 λ(wavelength) in length *w*, the impedance considering the circuit base plate 39 becomes maximum. Accordingly, the built-in antenna 36 can be designed irrelevant to the circuit base plate 39, and the built-in antenna 36 thus becomes more versatile, and suitable for mass production. Explained by referring to FIG. ~~6~~ 6A is a case where the slit 40 is adjusted in length *w* and width *d* by changing the shape of the junction 38c and the conductive pattern 39a. Alternatively, the slit 40 may be adjusted by using any other parameters.

In the case of FIG. ~~6~~ 6A, although the slit 40 is provided between the antenna-housing base plate 38 and the circuit base plate 39, this is not restrictive. In the case where the base plate includes no side wall 38b as the base plate 15 of the first embodiment, there is no problem of providing a slit.

Please amend paragraph [0038], at page 12, as follows:

[0038] Here, although the mobile radios of the first and second embodiments are provided with one antenna, this is not restrictive. The built-in antenna of the present invention can surely be used together with an extendable whip antenna, or several of the built-in antennas can be used together. In such case, the same effects are to be achieved, as well.

The mobile radio of the present invention surely covers a plurality of frequency bands. In the case of using several antennas together, those antennas can be structured so as to cover a plurality of frequency bands. When using an antenna capable of covering a plurality of frequency bands, a short-circuiting portion (or a supply portion) for a first resonant frequency band, and a short-circuiting portion (or a supply portion) for a second resonant frequency band as shown in FIG. 6B are both provided on its antenna element so that conduction for the short-circuiting portions (or voltage supply to the supply portions) are selectively controlled. With such a structure, either of the first resonant frequency band or the second resonant frequency band can be covered. In order to cover these two resonant frequency bands at the same time, the antenna element may be provided with a slot as shown in FIG. 6C so that the original antenna element determines the first resonant frequency band, and the slot part determines the second resonant frequency band.